Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

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PRESIDENT ASKED MANY QUESTIONS

Jane Addams and Lillian Wald Spend Hour with President Wilson Telling About War

President Wilson last week received Miss Jane Addams and Miss Lillian D. Wald, and gave them an hour in listening to the recital of Miss Addams's experiences at the Hague and her subsequent trip through Europe, in the course of which she was received by nine governments, including the Papacy. Miss Addams said she had made no definite suggestions to the President as to the action to be taken by this government, and had brought no definite proposal from any government to him.

"I merely gave him the benefit of our experiences and conversations while we were abroad," she said.

The President asked Miss Addams many questions and showed deep interest in the information she brought.

Miss Addams was welcomed home to Chicago last week with a huge mass meeting in the Auditorium, of which the Chicago Herald said:

"Few greater compliments, in size and character of attendance, probably ever were paid man or woman than that given Miss Addams."

The wife of Congressman Taylor of Colorado says that the women of that State have found that "it does not take as long to vote as it does to match a piece of silk!"

EASTLAND WOMEN SHOWED PLUCK

New York Times Calls Attention to Behavior of Perishing Women in Chicago Disaster

Women did not prove "hysterical" in the Eastland disaster in Chicago last Saturday, according to the New York Times' account of July 26.

"All witnesses agree that in the crisis women showed the stronger nerve and were more sensible," says the dispatch. "While the men fought madly for their lives, the women and girls, after the first panic, quickly recovered. They clung patiently to bits of wreckage and obeyed commands of rescuers. Those trapped in the hull waited calmly for death or rescue. The men, however, chiefly young foreigners, dragged women from places of safety, and, even after their own safety was assured, stood around without offering to assist."

MARTIN H. GLYNN NOW A CONVERT

Former New York Governor Comes Out for Suffrage After California Trip

One of the latest converts to woman suffrage is the ex-governo of New York, Martin H. Glynn. Speaking recently at the Panama exposition, Mr. Glynn said that his stay in California meant the en l of his opposition to woman suffrage.

"As the train carries me away," he added, "the wheels will seem to say, 'Votes for women, votes for women.'"

The Village Loafer: "Huh! Women Don't Know Enough to Vote."

WOMEN WERE NOT CONSULTED

An Open Letter to Honorable Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Sir:

It was publicly reported on Tuesday that before the framing of this latest note to Germany the State Department had canvassed the nation to know the sentiment of the people, and that the note expressed the almost unanimous view of the proper course for this country to pursue. In making the canvass did the State Department realize that there were any women in this country? Were any of the distinguished women of America asked their opinion as to the text of the reply to Germany? Did you confer with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, whose intimate relations with women of every civilized country, by reason of her position as President of the International Woman Suffrage Association, would give a value to her view that few other citizens of the United States possess? Did you write to Mrs. Pennybacker, the president of the General Federaton of Women Clubs, the recognized representative of the 1,600,000 women of this country who are working through their clubs for the betterment of conditions? Did you ask Mrs. Hildreth, president of the State Federation of Women Clubs of your own State, or did you invite Mrs. Clark, president of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, who is the leader of one hundred thousand women of our great metropolis joined together to further the interests of the community in which they live, to express their sentiments? Or did you, after the fashion of the officials in the male suffrage States, just forgot that the women existed? I fear that this was the case.

And yet, the war service of women is more than commensurate with the war service of men. It has been well said that women bear armies; why then should they bear arms? The legislators who stay at home and guide the policies of the nation are not despised because they are not at the front bearing muskets, nor are the bankers, nor the great manufacturers. It is recognized that it is imperative that the industries of the country should continue so far as possible at the highest point of productivity. This would not be the case were it not for the women of the nation. No country could stay at war one month were the women to remain in their homes and refuse to participate in the work that supports the armies. This is plainly demonstrated by the appeal that the government of England has made to its women to be loyal and self-sacrificing and devoted, and take up the work that the men have thrown down in order to devastate the world. It is an interesting fact that, except for the colonial possessions which have been forced into the war by male suffrage fatherlands, no country in which women have any right of suffrage has as yet been drawn into this frightful struggle, a struggle which will end in victory for neither side, but the most frightful destruction of all the lands that take part in it.

We women are the conservers of the race. We cannot look with equanimity on the struggle which means the inevitable inferiority of

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AUGUST 13 WILL BE NATIONAL DAY

Pilgrimages in Two States to Honor Lucy Stone—Climax of Journal Campaign

Auugust 13 will be celebrated throughout the country as National Woman's Journal Day. The birthday of Lucy Stone will come as a climax to a campaign which has been running since May 1 to secure 1,000 new readers in each State to the national suffrage paper which she founded.

A pilgrimage will be made to Lucy Stone's old home in East Orange, N. J., by the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association and another to her birthplace in West Brookfield, Mass., by the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association.

Telephone campaigns for new subscribers, Tag Days and personal round-ups of all interested will be other ways in which the day will be celebrated.

Mrs. Imogene Clark has been appointed to the Civil Service Commission of Colorado by Governor Carlson. Mrs. Clark, who is the only Democratic member of the board, was for several years the matron of the city jail at Denver.

FIRST TO HONOR PIONEER MOTHER

California Erects Statue at Panama Exposition—Inscription Pays Delayed Tribute

California has erected a statue at the Panama Exposition to immortalize the "Pioneer Mother." It is significant that California, where women vote, is the first State in the union to do honor to the deeds of the pioneer women in this way. The deeds of the pioneer man have been immortalized in song and story, but the women of those early days, to whom we owe so much of the success of our great commonwealth, have remained in the obscure pages of history.

The inscription at the base of the monument reads: "Over rude paths with hunger and risk, she pressed on toward the vision of the better country. To an assemblage of men busied with the perishable rewards of the day, she brought the three-fold leaven of enduring society, faith, gentleness and home with nurture of children."

The Mothers' Club of Waukasakie, Kan., has started a campaign to suppress gossip. Notice that this happened in a suffrage State.

ROOT EXPOSES NUGENT'S ANTI TACTICS

Made by New York Senator Twenty-One Years Ago Used as Live Letter to Newark "Boss"

The Empire State Campaign Committee has found out the real circumstances surrounding the declaration of Elihu Root that he was opposed to suffrage because it would be "a loss to woman, to all women, and to every woman," and that suffrage was not a natural right. This statement was contained in what was described as a letter made public on July 11 by James Nugent, one of the Democratic leaders of New Jersey, who is active in the fight against suffrage.

It was said at the time that the statement was not made directly to Mr. Nugent, but to his private secretary, Edward J. Hanley, who two months before had been asked by Mr. Nugent to get it. Mr. Nugent vouched for the accuracy of the letter, but the Empire State Campaign Committee now quotes Senator Root as authority for saying that the alleged letter was nothing more than a quotation from his speech against suffrage made in the New York Constitutional Convention in 1894—a speech which was largely responsible for the defeat of woman suffrage that year by a vote of 98 to 58.

"Some of us suffragists who read the letter for which Mr. Nugent vouched," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, "caught at once the whiff of a lavender-scented sentimentalism distinctly late Victorian in essence. Sniffing on, sentence by sentence, we were able to place the date as 1894 and the so-called letter as Senator Root's speech made before the Constitutional Convention at Albany that selfsame year. It seemed so unlikely that for twenty-one years Senator Root had stood stock-still in thought and language on the subject of suffrage that our committee, basing its action on word that it had casually received, wrote to Senator Root July 17 as follows:

"We have been indirectly advised that you repudiate the letter which Jim Nugent, of New Jersey, has published as having been recently received from you, and which repeats the arguments you made in 1894 against woman suffrage. Will you be good enough to set us right as to the authenticity of the letter?"

"Under date of July 22 Senator Root wrote to the committee in reply:

"I have not written any letter or made any address expresing an opinion on the subject of woman suffrage during the present year, or, so far as I can recall, for many years past. The recent publication in New Jersey reported to come from me was a copy of remarks made by me in the course of a debate in the Constitutional Convention of New York, twenty-one years ago."

The Campaign Committee also intimated that it was not terrified by the news that a "still more eminent Democrat" would shortly take a stand on woman suffrage.

MISS WALD ASKED TO NAME BOARD

Conference Decides to Choose Committee of Five to Prepare Plan to Show Governments

A conference of peace workers held in New York last week at the Nurses' Settlement decided on two actions with Miss Addams's approval. The first is to appoint an executive committee of five which shall work out a plan for a body of Americans or Americans and neutrals, men and women not of an official standing, or of purely legalistic training, who shall consider whether proposals of some kind or another cannot be laid before this government, and eventually before the warring nations. This is in line with the suggestion made by Miss Addams. The appointment of this committee of five was placed in Miss Wald's hands.

The other action was the voting of a resolution to be laid before the President that he call at once a conference of the nations of the Western Hemisphere, with a view to having them formulate what they wish in regard to the freedom of the seas and their own relationship to questions of international law growing out of the war.

The British War Office has recently recognized women in a new way by appointing several hundred London teachers, under the rank of Corporal or Sergeant, to give cooking lessons in the English training camps. This initiative was taken as a result of reports of waste in the camps.

COLORADO VS. NEW JERSEY

By Minnie J. Reynolds

Mr. James R. Nugent stated in an interview published in the Evening News a few weeks ago that he would regret to see New Jersey brought down to the level occupied by Colorado since it gave its women the vote. The financial and educational statistics of the two States compared throw an amusing light upon Mr. Nugent's statement. Upon page 20 of the report of the National Department of Commerce for 1912, I find that the per capita wealth of New Jersey is $2,140, and that of Colorado $2,785. The increase of wealth in New Jersey from 1900 to 1912 was 210 per cent.; in Colorado, 254 per cent. The percentage of homes without incumbrance is one of the highest tests of prosperity. In New Jersey 43 per cent. of the homes are unmortgaged; in Colorado, 70 per cent. These figures do not indicate that 22 years of equal suffrage have injured Colorado financially.

The educational tests of civilization are fully as important as the financial ones.

In New Jersey 68 per cent. of the children of school age are enrolled in school; in Colorado, 87 per cent. This does not look as if the mothers of Colorado were letting their children run the streets, even if they do have the vote. New Jersey has 3,216 college students; Colorado, with one third the population, has 4,884 college students — 1,668 more than New Jersey.

In all the figures that show the bright side of civilization, Colorado is higher. In all the figures that show the dark side, New Jersey is higher. I do not use these figures to discredit New Jersey, but merely to show that Mr. Nugent's fears are unnecessary, when he dreads to have New Jersey brought down to the level of Colorado by its women voters.

A committee of "the crusade of the women of France," including Mmes. Alphonse Daudet, Emile Zola, Poincaré, Viviani, Augagneur and Déroulède, the Duchesse de Rohan, and the Comtesse de Greffulhe, passed a resolution this week condemning the sale of alcoholic beverages in the shops of confectioners, tobacconists, and coal merchants, and demanding that the sale of spirits be prohibited in communities where munitions of war are manufactured.

MAN SUBSTITUTE NOT PERMITTED

New York Attorney-General Gives Decision as to Women Watchers at the Polls

Only two women watchers, one favoring and the other opposing the woman suffrage amendment, can be allowed in any one polling place at the general election next November, when the amendment will be voted upon, according to an opinion by Egbert E. Woodbury, Attorney-General, in response to an inquiry by Benjamin Bulmer, secretary of the New York County Republican Committee.

It is held that neither the secretary of State, nor any political party can issue women watchers' certificates, the right of issue belonging purely to the suffrage and anti-suffrage organizations.

The Attorney-General also holds that the statute giving the women the right to act as watchers during the casting and counting of the vote on the suffrage proposition contains nothing which permits the appointment of a male qualified voter to act for either suffragists or antis.

WOMEN ARE NOT CONSULTED

(Continued from page 239.)

the race for a century to come. The people of France are still small in stature because the Napoleonic wars robbed France of all the young, vigorous, broad-shouldered men of that day. What will be the condition of the next generation of Europeans fathered by the old and the weaklings? It is estimated that almost three million men, the flower of the youth of the participating nations, are already moldering in the dust. And yet the destruction continues, and even in this enlightened country the men are talking with calmness of the possibility of our joining in the uncivilized conditions of Europe. Should not the women of America be consulted?

Respectfully your,
Kate Devereux Blake,
Field Director, Empire State Campaign Committee.
303 Fifth avenue, New York City,
July 23, 1915.

Several teachers belonging to the Teachers' Suffrage Association of New York have leased an inn in Trenton Falls for the summer and have brought there forty-two children from New York City to benefit from the country air. The teachers are also making suffrage speeches and distributing literature in the towns nearby. They have offered to entertain free any suffragists who wish to go out as speakers.

Logic, justice and common sense are all on the side of the suffragists. No politician, no ignorant man, no stingy one, can much longer stand against the united front of these three.—Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett.

COLORADO WOMAN SHOWS UP MR. NUGENT

New Jersey Politician Tells Amazing Myths about Denver Elections—Hysterical Charges Ably Dissected by Woman Voter

A Mr. J. B. Maling, formerly of Colorado, is going about the States where suffrage amendments are pending, talking and assuring them confidentally that equal suffrage has been the ruin of Colorado. Here at the East he professes to be doing this at his own expense, out of disinterested zeal to save other States from the horrors of equal suffrage. In Denver he has boasted to a number of acquaintances about the high pay that he says he is getting for this work.

Lately The Woman's Journal printed a letter from Mrs. Frances Belford Wayne, a well known and highly respected newspaper woman of Denver, telling how he made this boast to her, and urged her to get upon the payroll of the Anti-Suffrage Association likewise. Senator Helen Ring Robinson and other prominent Colorado people write that Mr. Maling has always trained with the most corrupt element in Colorado politics, and that in his own State he would not be considered a creditable witness on any question. Nevertheless, Mr. Maling finds a welcome in some quarters. Mr. James B. Nugent, a machine politician of New Jersey, lately got together a number of influential men, both Republicans and Democrats, to hear Maling, with the aim, it is said, of forming a bipartisan combine of the machine of both parties to oppose the suffrage amendment.

Since then, it seems, Mr. Nugent has been repeating the stories told him by Mr. Maling, and some of these astonishing "yarns" have got back to Colorado. Mrs. Frances Belford Wayne writes in the Denver Post of July 4:

John B. Maling, formerly messenger for Denver public utility interests, climbed on to the payroll of the Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and is telling the people of New England what havoc suffrage has wrought in Colorado.

The most amazing achievement, however, in the line of fiction regarding the effects of suffrage issues from one James B. Nugent, member of the Democratic central committee of New Jersey.

Mr. Nugent is reported as saying:

"In Denver they have had two elections a month; thirty-six in eighteen months. The women vote one way one month and another way the next."

For the confounding of Nugent on the election proposition, writes Mrs. Wayne, Henry B. Teller, election commissioner, states that the books show the past two years there have been but three special elections.

Feb. 14, 1913, an election for an amendment to the charter providing for commission form of government. Carried, women taking great interest.

Feb. 17, 1914, election granting the city the right to build its own water plant and denying the water company a franchise. People won over corporation. Men and women deeply interested in election.

Oct. 16, 1914, election for recall of Commissioner Nisbet. As many women as men voted in protest against a dishonest use of the recall.

Another call for smelling salts, please! Nugent's chat chats this:

"The women have taken the franchise from the water company in Denver. They have taken away the franchise from the tramway, and every public utility operating in the city is an outlaw, and the women named a receiver for the water company."

Just a moment, please, to get my breath!

The people declared the water company to be an outlaw. In behalf of certain innocent stockholders the New York Trust Company applied for a receivership. The application was made without any intention of the New York Trust Company to push its application, but for the purpose of forestalling similar application by a gang of New Jersey financial pirates.

As for other public utilities, they are going on very nicely, thank you. Mr. Nugent, on franchises which do not expire before 1923. The Tramway has said again and again that its franchise expires only when Denver becomes like Thebes—a ruin.

Then, too, Nugent persists, in the labor troubles in Colorado women prevented public officials from doing their duty to bring about peace.

The picture of the late Governor Ammons cowering before the phalanxed determination of 1,000 women bent on a call for federal troops is of too recent date to need more words, even to convince Nugent.

Mr. Nugent says conditions exist in Denver and Colorado which ought to convince any sane man that there should be no disturbance of the constitution.

Here you are! shouts Nugent in indignation. Here you are! Giving women more rights than men, and you have the condition in Colorado. The city of Denver cannot even sell its bonds! What do you think about that? Because women are so hysterical.

We have a nice little surprise for Nugent.

Denver improvement bonds are grabbed up the minute they are issued, selling in many instances for 105, with the Equitable Company of New York begging for more and more, and only objecting to becoming a purchaser because the bonds are called too fast to suit the man or concern wishing a permanent investment. Just wake up and cross over to New York, Mr. Nugent. I am sure any bookkeeper or cashier or official of the Equitable or other like great concern will tell you what they think of Denver securities.

Mrs. Wayne dissects some of the other flagrant fictions that Mr. Maling appears to have set afloat through Mr. Nugent. She says in closing, as the conclusion of the whole matter: "But we all know Maling."

DR. SHAW'S CAR BOUGHT AGAIN

"Eastern Victory" Sold at Auction for Taxes, but Suffragists Return It

The little yellow car, "Eastern Victory," presented to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw by New York suffragists, and seized for non-payment of taxes, was put up at constable's sale at Media, Pa., last week, bought in by the Woman Suffrage Society of Delaware County for $230, and returned to Dr. Shaw. There were two bidders against the Media Society.

The sale was not made until after Judge Johnson of the Delaware County Court had refused to grant an injunction restraining the constable from selling the car.

Dr. Shaw, who was not at the sale, had refused to pay $126 taxes on her property at Moylan, Penn., because she claimed the assessment was unjust and that she had removed her residence to New York.

NATIONAL WOMAN'S JOURNAL DAY TO BE CELEBRATED

Lucy Stone's Ninety-Seventh Birthday on August 13 Will Be Celebrated in Towns, Cities and States—Many Unique Features Planned—Press of the Country Gives Day Excellent Publicity

ALL over the country suffragists are planning to celebrate Lucy Stone's Birthday as National Woman's Journal Day. Many unique and impressive features have been planned to bring suffragists and sympathizers together, and it is expected that thousands of new subscriptions will be obtained.

Round-up meetings will be held at which every person present will be asked to subscribe whether she has been asked before or not. A report as to how many subscriptions toward its thousand the State has obtained, and an effort to get the rest of the thousand pledged on the spot will be made. With meetings like this going on all over the State, hundreds can be obtained and a jubilee can be held.

In some localities a Tag Day will mark the celebration, and every person in town will be tagged whether he subscribes on the spot, last year, or thirty-five years ago.

In some places a "score" bulletin will be kept in a public place and the workers will report there the number of people tagged every hour. If arrangements are made for each league to telegraph its day's total to the State Headquarters, it will add to the pleasure of the day and give the movement good publicity.

A Telephone Day will mark the celebration in some places, and every suffragist in town will be called on the 'phone and asked to pledge her subscription, and as many others as possible. In other towns Suffrage Calling Day will afford all suffragists an opportunity to call on every person in town who ought to subscribe. Lucy Stone's life was so picturesque that it will afford an interesting topic with which to open the conversation. A little picture of Mrs. Stone might be taken along.

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, President of the Kentucky Equal Rights' Association, and until recently member of the official board of the National Suffrage Association, had published in the Lexington Herald last Sunday a signed article about Lucy Stone as the founder of the Woman's Journal. She gave the historical setting of the Journal and her personal opinion of it as the instrument of the suffrage movement. She told about the campaign for 1,000 new subscriptions and explained the great advantage to the State work of having 1,000 new Journal readers. Mrs. Breckinridge's article is a good example of the publicity the cause may have for the asking.

The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association will conduct a pilgrimage to West Brookfield, Lucy Stone's birthplace, in honor of the day. Since Massachusetts leads the list of new subscribers in the campaign for 1,000 in each State by August 13, the day will be full of rejoicing. The number needed to complete the full thousand will probably be pledged during the pilgrimage.

The Michigan Equal Suffrage Association, through its president, Mrs. Orton H. Clark, has offered a scholarship in one of the State Educational Institutions to the person who gets the largest number of new subscribers in the State, provided the full thousand is obtained.

These are a few of the ways in which National Woman's Journal Day on Auugust 13 will be celebrated. Some idea of the publicity the day will bring may be gained from the press comments in another column. The amount of publicity and favorable sentiment and the number of new subscriptions obtained will be limited only by the advance activity of local suffragists. There are scores of ways to celebrate but all suffragists will want to take part.

Press Comment on Celebration

The New York Sun, in an editorial of July 21, says:

"Irrespective of his or her views on woman suffrage, every admirer of a steady courage, an admirable patience, an utter disregard of stagnant and hidebound public opinion and an almost prophetic foresight of the immense change which two generations were to bring about in the position of women must applaud the plans made by the suffragists of the Oranges, Montclair and Glen Ridge for the celebration on August 13 of the anniversary of the birthday of Lucy Stone. The Orange house where she was born,* still stands, and will be marked by a bronze tablet.

"It is hard to picture to one's self now the almost universal fanatic intolerant narrowness and bigotry which Lucy Stone had to contend with. It is easy enough to be a suffragist now, when in State after State suffrage goes marching on. It was almost intolerably hard when Lucy Stone began the votes for women campaign in New Jersey.

"This fine, plucky, noble woman, writing, her infant daughter on her knee, a protest against unfair taxation, taxation without representation, and a demand that women be permitted to vote, her household goods just sold at auction by her town because she wouldn't pay taxes unless she had a voice in making them: this brave and simple and strong personage merits more than all the honors which the inheritors of her work can give her."

The Boston Herald, in an editorial of July 23, says:

"Preparations are making in many parts of the country for the celebration on Aug. 13 of the anniversary of the birth of Lucy Stone, one of the earliest advocates of woman suffrage in the United States. This centenary will evoke special observance this year, coming, as it does, on the threshold of woman suffrage campaigns in Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. Persons who participate in these observance can surely point to a century marked by a very extraordinary widening of the sphere of woman's activity in all branches of life and industry—and also in politics. Just where the currents, already plainly in evidence, is destined to stop, only time and events can determine. But that it is in keeping with the democratic tendencies of the age admits of no question."

*This is inaccurate. Lucy Stone was born in West Brookfield, Mass.

PURITY CONGRESS BRINGS UP VOTE

Speaker Says Men Have Turned to Women to Help in Purifying Politics

At the International Purity Congress in San Francisco last week equal suffrage was recognized as a potent force for social betterment.

Miss Ida A. Jordan, superintendent of the Deaconess Home in Chicago, told the delegates that in Illinois it was "pathetic to note how eagerly the men are expecting the women to grapple with certain problems of civic betterment—their manner being a readily understood confession of their own failure along many of these lines."

She said, in part:—

"I do not believe that many of the men of our country, who have cast their votes in favor of woman suffrage, have done so with the idea of an indulgent parent, giving a child what he asks for just because he wants it. On the contrary, they have confessed that they want woman's influence in the purifying of politics, in the demandings of a higher standard of morals in our public officials and a greater consideration of the enactment of such laws as directly affect the welfare of mankind."

GEORGIA SENATE FORGETS TAXES

Motion to Table Women's Measure Carried by Legislators "Amid Subdued Laughter"

When the suffragists of Augusta, Ga., sent tax protests along with their checks, the tax collector, at least, was sympathetic and wrote on the return vouchers, "I am for Votes for Women."

The Georgia Senate, however, which is paid out of these same taxes levied on women, takes a different view, and the Committee of the Senate has decided unanimously not to report favorably the woman suffrage resolution offered. Georgia papers report that the motion to table carried unanimously "amid subdued laughter" and still refers to women as "females" in connection with voting.

Georgia suffragists are working for several measures: Full suffrage for women, a compulsory education law, a bill to enable Georgia women to practice law, and a law to raise the age of protection for girls from 10 to 18 years. Think of a State which does not protect a little girl of ten from the lust of any man! Surely Georgia needs women's help in framing laws in the interest of the home.

The Score Through July 27th.

Massachusetts	775	Vermont	28
New York	314	Georgia	20
New Jersey	307	South Dakota	17
Connecticut	278	North Dakota	17
Pennsylvania	230	Florida	15
Ohio	171	Missouri	15
Kentucky	112	Tennessee	13
Minnesota	85	South Carolina	10
Wisconsin	65	North Carolina	8
Illinois	63	Delaware	6
Texas	62	Arkansas	5
West Virginia	61	Dist. of Columbia	5
Iowa	60	Louisiana	4
Michigan	54	Maryland	3
Alabama	47	Oklahoma	2
Virginia	47	Mississippi	1
New Hampshire	44	New Mexico	1
Indiana	37		
Rhode Island	35	Total	3080
Nebraska	32	Gain over previous week	431
Maine	31		

Miss Mabel C. Washburn	179	Mrs. George B. Morse	6
Mrs. F. H. Pierce	56	Miss Margaret Wells	6
Miss Florence Hoge	46	Mrs. F. A. Martin	6
Mrs. Oliver Ames	41	Mrs. F. W. Gentleman	6
Mrs. Elizabeth H. Potter	39	Miss Janet L. Gorton	6
Mrs. D. J. Garrison	31	Mrs. Gordon Grand	6
Mrs. E. H. Abbott, Jr.	29	Mrs. Alice M. Hicks	6
Miss Georgiana O. Fisher	28	Mrs. D. L. Sherwood	6
Mrs. Edward Stanwood, Jr.	28	Mrs. H. C. Thayer	6
Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton	27	Miss Harriet Noble	6
Mrs. Desha Breckinridge	25	Mrs. Grace H. Swartz	6
Mrs. Wm. R. Henry	23	Miss M. I. Waterous	6
Mrs. Albert McMahon	21	Miss Louise M. Webb	6
Miss Norah Perkins Jeanson	21	Mrs. Madeleine Whitney	6
Mrs. C. W. Hodgson	19	Mrs. D. C. Brown	6
Mrs. May L. DeGreen	19	Mrs. L. S. Galliher	6
Mrs. L. Kindstedt	19	Mrs. L. R. Schley	6
Miss Leonora O'Reilly	19	Miss Margaret Preston	6
Mrs. Annie Clemett Thoma	17	Miss Florence A. Brown	6
Miss Annie Heacock	17	Mrs. A. C. Hughston	6
Miss Louise R. Morris	17	Mrs. Samuel Fraser	6
Mrs. Olive Rand Clarke	17	Mrs. Henrietta Dunn Mears	6
Miss Helen Haight	17	Miss Sophie G. Stewart	6
Mrs. E. Yancey Cohen	16	Mrs. Mary C Hasslock	5
Mrs. J. B. Johnson	16	Mrs. G. R. Schenck	5
Mrs. J. L. Merritt	16	Miss Bernette Bacheler	5
Mrs. Pryor Fulton	16	Mrs. Anna B. Cunningham	5
Mrs. E. A. Hunt	16	Mrs. Beatrice E. Macomber	5
Mrs. R. E. Flanders	15	Mrs. W. D. Drake	5
Mrs. Max Polachek	15	Mrs. Cynthia K. Farr	5
Miss Daisy Doane	14	Mrs. Elizabeth A. D. Foote	5
Miss Ida M. Lane	14	Mrs. Mary C. Hickox	5
Miss Caroline Kattzenstein	14	Mrs. A. H. Krause	5
Mrs. George O. Stewart	13	Miss Sadie Passig	5
Dr. Inez Ford Nason	13	Miss Nancy Flagg	5
Mrs. E. A. Wright	13	Mrs. Bertha B. Hancock	5
Mrs. Agnes E. Andrews	12	Miss Isabel Howland	5
Miss Helen Mower	12	Mrs. Frances P. Lytle	5
Miss Jeannette Rankin	12	Miss Ida M. Thompson	5
Miss Psyche Webster	12	Mrs. Mary E. Allen	5
Mrs. Maude Ray Hartwell	12	Mrs. R. E. Umbel	5
Mrs. Elnora M. Babcock	12	Mrs. Alice Cramer Clement	5
Mrs. Murray Hubbard	11	Miss Marion S. Miller	5
Mrs. Helen C. Sanford	11	Mrs. L. A. Scott	5
Miss C. G. Whitcomb	11	Mrs. J. H. Sweeny	5
Mrs. Fred Patterson	11	Mrs. Mary D. Webster	5
Mrs. Robert Pierce	11	Mrs. Harriet T. Treadwell	5
Miss Kate Devereux Blake	11	Mrs. W. E. Crayton	5
Mrs. Faith W. Morgan	11	Mrs. G. L. Phillips	5
Mrs. W. W. Whitman	11	Mrs. Martha A. Beecher	5
Miss Healey	10	Mrs. E. N. Collins	5
Mrs. Hannah A. Babcock	10	Miss H. W. Colles	5
Mrs. George L. Dyer	10	Mrs. O. E. Butterfield	5
Mrs. H. Churchman	10		
Miss Mary Stanger	10		
Mrs. C. Van Bergen	9		
Mrs. Ellen F. Palmer	9		
Mrs. Chas. S. Brooks	9		
Miss Zara duPont	9		
Mrs. G. L. Macdonald	9		
Mrs. Edward Wellington	9		
Miss Willie M. Kennedy	9		
Mrs. Bertha A. Wilcox	9		
Miss Belle Hodgson	9		
Mrs. Helene Pollak	8		
Miss Laura Gowdy	8		
Mrs. H. M. Stoddard	8		
Mrs. C. E. Townsend	8		
Mrs. Mary L. Fisher	8		
Mrs. Kennie Fricks Steele	8		
Miss L. T. Redman	8		
Mrs. Lucius Briggs	8		
Miss Helen Baker	8		
Mrs. P. M. Winterrowd	8		
Miss Marion Woods Davenport	8		
Mrs. J. M. Barnes	8		
Mrs. Cora M. Kellogg	8		
Mrs. H. B. Shepard	8		
Mrs. Angie Bonner	7		
Mrs. A. M. Peterson	7		
Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips	7		
Mrs. Jane Bliss Potter	7		
Mrs. James M. Smith	7		
Miss Ida Jernekes	7		
Mrs. G. G. Scott	7		
Mrs. Eileen S. Coughlin	7		
Mrs. B. B. Valentine	7		
Mrs. F. W. Farrar	7		
Miss M. H. Cook	7		
Miss Helen P. Holmes	7		
Mrs. L. R. Baker	7		
Miss Elizabeth Breen	7		
Miss Margaret Dobyne	7		
Mrs. E. S. Everts	7		
Mrs. Laura C. Burgess	7		
Miss Florence E. M. Maskrey	7		
Mrs. E. H. Brooks	6		
Mrs. Byam	6		

TO THE OTHERS WHO ARE HELPING

Hundreds of others have sent in one or more subscriptions. We would like to show our appreciation by listing them, but find it impossible. Whenever you have sent in five or more, whether all at once, or one at a time, your name will appear. If you send your five today they will be counted for next week.

In an account the National Templars claims the distinction of being the first society organized which recognized complete equality of men and women by permitting women to hold any and all offices within the gift of the organization. Equal suffrage has also been formally recognized by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL
AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

FOUNDED BY
LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

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SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915

"WOMAN'S PLACE IS HOME"

A favorite objection to equal suffrage is the remark, "Woman's place is in the home." This has no force as an argument against woman's ballot, unless we stretch the time-worn phrase to mean that woman's only place is in the home. No civilized man now believes this. If a woman may go to market, to church, to the movies; if she may leave the house occasionally on any one of twenty different errands, without criticism from anybody, why may she not leave it occasionally to cast a vote?

This applies to the "home woman"—who, happily, is still in the majority. But the Empire State Campaign Committee has compiled some interesting figures showing how many women have to be breadwinners.

Woman's Place Is In the Home—But—

The number of women in New York State of voting age is 2,757,521
The number of wage-earning women in New York State is 983,686

This means that over one third of all the women in New York State have no home except as they work outside of the home to make one.

The number of women in New Jersey of voting age is 736,659
The number of wage-earning women in New Jersey is 239,565

This means that one-third of all the women in New Jersey have to work outside of the home for a living.

The number of women in Massachusetts of voting age is 1,074,485
The number of wage-earning women in Massachusetts is 444,301

This means that forty out of every 100 women in Massachusetts work for a living.

The number of women in Pennsylvania of voting age is 2,114,008
The number of wage-earning women in Pennsylvania is 605,436

This means that nearly 30 per cent. of the women in Pennsylvania work for a living.

The total number of women of voting age in the four States where women are working for suffrage is 6,682,673
The total number of wage-earning women in these four States is 2,272,928

This means that approximately 35 per cent., three and a half in every ten of all the women in these four States, have to work for a home before they can have one.

Let us hope for the time when every woman can have a home. But in the meanwhile let us remember the many thousands of women who toil for a living, and who ought in all fairness to have a voice in the legislation that controls the conditions under which they must earn their bread.

A. S. B.

WHY NOT?

If a resolution upon any subject of public interest were passed unanimously by the Legislature of New York, or by that of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania or New Jersey, it would be a conclusive proof that the resolution expressed the prevailing sentiment of that State at that time. It would mean either that all the legislators, without exception, were behind what the resolution said; or else that those who thought differently were so sure the resolution expressed the majority opinion of their constituents that they did not dare to dissent.

Everybody realizes the truth of this, in the case of his own Legislature. Then why not recognize it in the case of California, and those other enfranchised States whose Legislatures have passed unanimous resolutions testifying that equal suffrage works well, and advising other States to adopt it?

A. S. B.

A STORY FROM EGYPT

In all countries, even those where the equal rights movement is least advanced, the more thoughtful women now realize that the restrictions laid upon them are due to human blindness, not to the laws of nature or to the will of God. A remarkable story illustrating this was lately told to the editor of The Woman's Journal by Mrs. L. Brackett Bishop of Chicago.

When Mrs. Bishop and her husband were in Cairo, their dragoman one day used a piece of American slang. She asked him what it meant. He expressed surprise that she should not know, since she came from Chicago. "The best people in Chicago do not talk that way," said Mrs. Bishop. The dragoman answered, sneeringly: "The 'best people' who come to Egypt from Chicago are the young women who have married old men with fat pocketbooks. They are the ones that spend the most money." Mrs. Bishop told him emphatically that the best people in America did not marry for money. She said: "We in America have a reverence for true marriage. True marriage is the marriage of love and wisdom, the man representing wisdom and the woman love; and in the union of these two we have the nearest approach to what one person ought to be. The man is only half a person without the woman, or the woman without the man. The woman is for her man and the man is for his woman. Each contributes a certain quality which the other has not. Man and woman are like the two sides of the brain; if one side is diseased, the other is paralyzed. The two come together, and work together; and anyone separating that oneness would be doing a wrong to all society."

The young man answered: "I have conducted hundreds of travelers, but you are the first one that has ever talked to me as my mother talks."

The next day he saw Mrs. Bishop standing in the gallery in a brown study. He said, "You are wishing for something. I could see you wishing a block away. I am going to give you your wish." She answered: "It is impossible. I want to go into a typical Bedouin home—one of those homes which are closed to all Europeans—and see their life and their furniture, and their way of housekeeping." The dragoman answered:

"Yesterday I told my mother what you had said to me about marriage. She said: 'That lady is an Arab. I do not know how she got lost from her tribe; but it is only the Arabs who know the secret meaning of marriage in this true sense.' She wants to see you, and she invites you to come and take coffee with her."

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop were delighted to go. They rode with their guide across the desert to Mena, the oldest known village in Egypt. The family were rich. The dragoman followed his business not from necessity, but because it brought him in contact with educated Europeans and Americans and enabled him to enlarge his knowledge.

The first floor of the house was a bare, whitewashed basement. The second was the reception room, covered with a thick crimson rug, as deep as a mattress. Around the wall were silken cushions, tied with ribbons at either end. Here the party sat down and had coffee. Mr. Bishop could go no further; but Mrs. Bishop was taken up to the next floor. There she saw a beautiful woman coming down the stairs to meet her, with two servants holding up her dress. Mrs. Bishop's particular wish had been to see the furniture; but when she set eyes upon the woman she forgot even to look at the furniture.

Her hostess was not very dark. She had a complexion like a Spaniard's; an intelligent face, glorious eyes, and brown hair curling on her white neck. It was clear from her face that she was a gentle, refined lady. She showed fineness in every part, like an Arabian horse. Though she was the mother of four sons, each over six feet tall, she did not look more than thirty-five years old. As she stood beside her son, he said of her stature, "She is just up to my heart." The mother answered, "He is my heart." She went on to tell what a good son he was. "None of my sons have ever given me sorrow, but all of them are always giving me joy," she said. The mother spoke French; the son both French and English.

After they had talked a little while, Mrs. Bishop was overcome by the thought that this intelligent woman had lived in those rooms, without going out, for ten years—ever since she became a widow—and would be there for an indefinite number of years to come. She sat down and cried as she had never cried in her life. Both mother and son seemed to understand the cause of her grief without being told. They took their handkerchiefs and wiped away her tears. The son said, gently: "Your husband will be angry because we allowed you to grieve." Mrs. Bishop said, "No, he will understand." The mother then sent a servant for a string of beautiful green and gold beads. She tied them on Mrs. Bishop's neck, and said, in French:

"Do not weep for me because of the conventionality of my land. Every land has its conventionalities, which have been made by men. The only laws that are fair to all, and without sorrow, are Allah's laws; and they are good for all people, and for every living thing. I have the wind, and the water, and the sun. Those are Allah's gifts, and they are good for all, and are untouched by men. They show us how good his gifts are.

"We in our own countries must abide by our conventionalities, because they are the evolution toward emancipation, while we are coming to the understanding of Allah's own laws. The conventionalities of your country are as hard for you to endure as ours are to us, but you are accustomed to them, and so ours seem heavier to you."

In her travels Mrs. Bishop has made a specialty of gathering necklaces and strings of beads. She now has a wonderful collection, representing many different countries, both savage and civilized. Some of these ornaments are thousands of years old. But the most interesting of all, to the present writer, was that string of green and gold beads from Egypt, because of the story that went with it.

Mrs. Bishop is much beloved in Chicago for her charities and her many good works. She is also an ardent suffragist. She expects to visit Massachusetts next month; and while she is here she has promised to show her collection of necklaces, and give a talk on them, for the benefit of The Woman's Journal. It is not only a pleasure to see these beautiful objects, but most interesting to hear her tell how she got them, and describe the symbolical meanings which attach to many of them.

A. S. B.

WOMEN AND HENS

An ingenuous Pennsylvania woman, trying to break up a setting hen, put an alarm clock beside her in the nest. According to the press reports, the hen calmly waited until the alarm ran down, then tucked the clock under her, and is now peacefully sitting on it.

In women, as in hens, the maternal instinct is too strong to be driven out by any alarms raised by the opponents of equal rights. They will wait till these alarms run down—which, it is hoped, will be on Nov. 2—and from that time on they will peacefully sit on the disturbers.

THE REASON WHY

"Why is it that this State has never in all its history paid its teachers the wages they earn until months after those wages are due, while every other obligation is met on the nail?" asks a citizen of Georgia in the Augusta Chronicle. And he adds: "Nearly all the teachers are women. It they were voters, this disgrace would have been wiped out long ago."

Commenting on this, the Savannah Press says:

"It is impossible to avoid discrimination against any disfranchised class, and women are without doubt discriminated against because of the simple fact that they are not yet received upon a basis of equality with men. . . . The fact that the suffragists are getting the backing of many of the brainiest and best men in every community in which they are becoming active promises to give this cause a leap toward success, which will astonish many who still believe that this issue has not yet arrived in Georgia."

In reading of Mrs. Pankhurst standing with Lloyd George to review the great procession of 50,000 women which her society had organized—a procession to show the women's enthusiastic willingness to make munitions, or to render war service in any way in their power— it brings to mind irresistibly the pictures which show a group of the most incongruous animals driven to stand together on the highest point of a rock by a rising flood. It is the rising flood of patriotic feeling that has brought about this strange conjunction. For years Mrs. Pankhurst and the British government have been at swords' points. Now she is one of the government's most powerful allies, and is in constant demand to speak on the same platforms with the highest dignitaries, civil and military. Her present attitude is a disappointment to some of her friends, a joy to others, and a surprise to many. It is natural enough, however. Mrs. Pankhurst is inherently a fighter. She thinks it imperative for the welfare of the world that her country should win in this war, and she has thrown herself into the struggle, heart and soul.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

NEBRASKA

A meeting of the Executive Board of the Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association was held in Omaha, July 16, with Mrs. Draper Smith, State president, presiding.

Plans were discussed for the annual convention to be held at Columbus about the second week in October. Mrs. Copper was appointed chairman of the committee on program, with all members of the Executive Board and heads of departments to assist. Mrs. M. Brugger of Columbus is the leading suffragist there, and will assist in making the convention a profitable one. It is expected that William Jennings Bryan, Senator Helen Ring Robinson and Mrs. Medill McCormick, will be among the notables on the program.

Mrs. Barkley, chairman of publicity, reported that considerable work is being done throughout Nebraska by prevailing on speakers at Chautauqua to mention suffrage, thus keeping the movement before the public.

Mrs. Wheeler reported the enrollment of suffrage women to be going steadily forward throughout the State. By this enrollment Mrs. Wheeler hopes to collect more than one hundred thousand names, thus forming a basis for organization for the next campaign.

Under the management of Mrs. H. C. Sumney, chairman of Douglas county, in which Omaha is, assisted by Mrs. Myrtle Kelly and Mrs. Draper Smith, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise spoke in Omaha in June before the largest audience ever assembled in that city to hear a paid speaker. The proceeds, aided by personal subscription, enabled Mrs. Sumney and her committee almost to meet the full amount apportioned to Douglas county for State expenses.

Nebraska will send to each of the eastern campaign States through the National Treasury, $100 to help, and wishes it were able to do more. Nebraska suffragists now working in eastern campaign States comprise Mr. A. L. Weatherly of Lincoln, a most telling speaker in Nebraska's recent campaign, who is in Massachusetts; Miss Grace Ballard in Pennsylvania; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hardy of Lincoln, both very energetic workers in Nebraska's campaign, who are spending the summer in and near Boston; Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson of Omaha, who gave almost their entire time to Nebraska's campaign, who are at Gloucester, Mass., until September.

Miss Daisy Doane has secured a nice list of subscriptions to The Woman's Journal, and an active campaign for subscribers is now being pushed by Mrs. Sumney, Miss Doane and others.

The Messenger, published at Lincoln, with Miss Ethel Hockett, editor, is a valuable medium in keeping suffrage sentiment growing in the State.

ILLINOIS

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the State Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley of the Chicago Woman's Club have recently been appointed by Mayor Thompson to serve as members on the official committee of the Lincoln jubilee and half century anniversary of negro freedom. The Illinois celebration will take the form and character of an exposition to be held in the Coliseum from Aug. 22 to Sept. 16.

INDIANA

The fourth branch league of the Indiana W. F. L., in Indianapolis, was organized last week at a meeting called for that purpose. The following officers were elected: Mrs. M. J. Anderson, president; Mrs. Edna E. Pauley, vice-president; Mrs. Susanna Higgins, secretary-treasurer. The new league has sixteen charter members.

GEORGIA

The bill to enable women to practice law has been reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee of the House.

In reply to an appeal for help from New Jersey Miss Eleanor Raoul, county organizer of the Equal Suffrage Party, has volunteered to give two weeks to the campaign and pay all of her own expenses. Miss Raoul belongs to a prominent Georgia family. Her father left a large sum of money to be spent in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis and her mother has built and maintained kindergarten schools for the poor children of Atlanta.

ARKANSAS

Mrs. T. T. Cotnam and Miss Gertrude Watkins, president and vice-president of the Little Rock Political Equality League, and Mrs. O. F. Ellington, president of the Arkansas Woman Suffrage Association, are in New York City to help in the campaign and to study the methods of seasoned campaign workers. The remarkable organization and efficiency of New York suffragists has been a revelation and inspiration to them.

"I gave up a trip to California to come here and help," said Mrs. Ellington happily. "What's an exposition compared to a campaign? Nothing. I organized Arkansas for suffrage, and I'm here to carry back the latest, most up-to-date methods of converting the male voter." Miss Watkins declared she had gained a million ideas to carry back to Arkansas.

Speaking of the importance of the present campaign, Mrs. Cotnam said: "We shall feel the effects of it in Arkansas, and shall go on with our work there with a courage and confidence that will bring us certain victory. One reason, it seems to me, that the women of New York State show so much devotion and such ceaseless activity is that they realize that the disfranchised women of the whole United States are looking to them to win not only for themselves but for their sisters throughout the Union."

CONNECTICUT

"The most brilliant and successful entertainment ever given in Connecticut for the benefit of woman suffrage," is the way in which Mrs. Annie G. Porritt characterizes the musicale at the home of Mrs. John H. Flagler, at Greenwich, July 21. The committee in charge of the entertainment was under the chairmanship of Mrs. Frederick C. Hilliard and the program included songs by Mme. Auld and Mme. C. Bridewell-Benedict, and violin solos by Mr. Michael Banner. In the middle of the program Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer made a short address on woman suffrage. The success of the affair was largely due to the energy and resourcefulness of Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, who, as chairman of the Finance Committee, secured a list of 110 patronesses, each of whom made herself responsible for the disposal of three tickets at two dollars each. With the audience secured and a return of at least $600 in hand before the date of the matinee the Greenwich Equal Franchise League, for whose benefit the entertainment was given, was warmly congratulated by the Board of the C. W. S. A. on the outcome of its enterprise.

The C. W. S. A. is giving much attention during the summer to the granges. The Connecticut State Grange some time ago voted in favor of woman suffrage, but at the last annual meeting a less favorable action was taken and the vote was postponed until expressions of opinion could be received from the local granges. The effort now being made is to have a suffrage speaker before each grange in the State. Mrs. John Allen, of Saybrook, is working with the granges in Middlesex County; Mrs. W. J. Bartlett in Windham County, and Mrs. F. Corbin in New Haven County. The work from State headquarters is in the hands of Miss Catherine Flanigan.

MAKE IT 1,000

The Woman's Journal is trying to push the suffrage work in your State in every way it can. If it has helped you it can help others. Will you not join in the nation-wide campaign that ends August 13 to get 1,000 new readers in your State? If you believe in suffrage, use your suffrage paper.

MAINE

Mrs. Florence Kelley, who is spending her summer vacation at Naskeag, Hancock county, has volunteered as a member of the Advisory Board of the Congressional Union to organize a Maine branch of the Union on Sept. 2. She is devoting her vacation to that purpose, and writes The Woman's Journal:

"There is no referendum pending in Maine, and this seems, therefore, a particularly favorable time for concentrating all possible efforts upon the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment by Congress at the coming session.

"I had the pleasure of attending the California convention last June. At one session held in the grounds of the exposition speeches were made by an Alaskan Esquimaux woman voter, a southwestern Alaskan woman voter, an Icelander, a Finn, a Tasmanian, a New Zealander, an Australian, a Norwegian, and women voters from our own suffrage States.

"Here in Maine, having no exposition, we can arrange no such aggregation of voters as that, but we hope for a body so representative of all parts of the State that delegations may be arranged to visit at their homes the two United States senators and the four representatives, so that when these gentlemen return to Washington they may have freshly in mind the interests felt by their constituents in the prompt submission of the Susan B. Anthony amendment by Congress to the Legislatures for ratification.

"The date set for the convention leaves only a brief time for the work of organization, and I appeal, therefore, to all residents of Maine (whether permanent or during the summer) who are interested in the amendment to communicate with me as promptly as possible."

At the Washington County W. C. T. U. Convention recently held at Machias, the county franchise superintendent pointed out that the past six years had changed the verdict of the Legislature from the "ought not to pass" of the Judiciary Committee to an overwhelming senatorial vote of 26 to 4 for equal suffrage. Only 9 votes were lacking the needed majority in the House. Eastern Maine was reported to have made the greatest progress toward suffrage in the past ten years.

NEVADA

Miss Anne H. Martin, president of the Nevada Women's Civic League, recently underwent a serious operation and is now convalescing in the Peninsula hospital at San Mateo, Cal. She will not be able to carry on her work in the eastern States for some weeks, but will be one of the speakers at the convention of women voters in San Francisco Sept. 14 to 16.

MISSOURI

After a fight lasting nine months the Consumers' League of Kansas City have secured the passage of a pure milk ordinance. At a visit to Prendergast, the local boss, to ask that he use his influence to postpone the hearing until their ordinance could be prepared, one woman asked him, "Would it make any difference if we had votes?" "Sure it would," the politician answered. The women urging the bill were all suffragists. The lawyers who drew the bill were husbands of suffragists.

Mrs. Walter McNab Miller, president of the Missouri Equal Suffrage Association, is making a visit through the southern part of the State, planning with the local suffragists for the circulation of petitions. She addressed three meetings in Greene, three in Jasper, two in Lawrence, and four in Laclede counties last week. In Laclede County she drove twenty-five miles off the railroad, where she found a town, Competition, enthusiastic for suffrage.

At the Americanization Day services held Fourth of July in St. Louis and in Kansas City the women suffrage leagues were represented in the committees and women suffragists asked to sit upon the platforms. In the committees appointed to plan a reception for the Liberty Bell, which passed through Missouri on its way to the fair, the suffragists were always asked to assist. On all these committees the women were asked, not as individuals, but as representing suffrage organizations. This indicates the attitude of Missouri officials towards the suffrage organization.

The State press chairman is sending letters to every editor in the State, explaining whence comes the "Agricultural and Commercial Press" which publishes the Peter Radford articles, and enclosing an article by the Governor of the Farm Women of Texas explaining the real attitude of Texas farmers to this question. The Missouri Farm Women's Association is also sending out a letter to the press of the State explaining that they endorse suffrage and resent the publication of such "plate matter."

KANSAS

Mrs. J. M. Miller of Council Grove has recently been appointed a member of the State Board of Corrections by Governor Capper to succeed Major W. L. Brown. Mrs. Miller is widely known in Kansas, and last spring was elected president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

"She will give to the work of the State board the same conscientious care that she gives to whatever place she is called to serve," says the Emporia Gazette. "She will be a power in this board, and a power working always in the right direction."

BATTLE GROWS WARMER IN FOUR STATES

Artists and Policemen Help

The Empire State Campaign Committee has enlisted many artists who have each volunteered to do one work, half the proceeds of which will be given to the committee's campaign fund. Most of the artists have offered to paint or model portraits, but others have offered decorations, statuettes and even fountains as alternatives. The following artists will contribute:

Marie Apel, Blanca Will, Enid Yandell, Martha Walter, Ethel Wallace, Helen Fox Trowbridge, Juliet Thompson, Mary H. Tannehill, Linsday Morris Sterling, Eugenia F. Shonnard, May Wilson Preston, Olga Popoff Müller, Marion Pooke, Anne Merriman Peck, Rhoda Holmes Nicholls, Kathleen McEnery, Jean McLean Johnson, Lucia Fairchild Fuller, Laura Gardin Fraser, Alice Preble Tucker de Haas, E. Varian Cocroft, Marion Bullard, Theresa F. Bernstein, Hilda Belcher, Maria Judson Stream, Anne Goldthwaite, Marjorie Collins, Mrs. Smith-Dayton, Helen Watson Phelps, Ida Proper, Alice Morgan Wright, Caroline Peddle Ball and Janet Scudder.

A special circular letter soliciting support for the suffrage amendment has been addressed to the firemen of New York City by the Woman Suffrage Party.

"An opportunity to perform a gallant act will soon come to every fireman in the State," runs this appeal, "when each man may aid in rescuing all women of New York from their present helpless condition of political disfranchisement by voting for the woman suffrage amendment November 2, 1915."

It is greatly to the interest of firemen and all other civil service employees that their wives and the women of their families should have the vote. It will double their direct power over all measures affecting the merit system, proper protection of civil service positions and improved pension laws.

Who thinks first of the fireman's welfare and will vote to protect it?

The fireman's wife.
The fireman's mother.
The fireman's sister.
The fireman's daughter.
The fireman's sweetheart.
And the grand-daughter of the splendid veteran firemen!

Policemen, of whom there are about 12,000 in the New York force, are proving good friends of equal suffrage. As an Irish patrolman said to Mrs. Robert Adamson the other day in promising to vote for the amendment: "Oh, I think most of the men are with yez. More than 75% of the policemen are suffragettes!" Not only did the Patrolmen's Wives' Benevolent Association recently endorse suffrage, but a number of the women volunteered for active campaign work in canvassing among the policemen of greater New York.

The women showed in the preliminary discussion that they believed the best interests of civil service and the merit system in all matters affecting salaries, promotions, pensions, etc., would be furthered by the votes of patrolmen's wives.

SINGLE TAXERS ASSUME SUCCESS

Women's Henry George League Wants to Educate Against Palliative Legislation

Single tax advocates belonging to the Women's Henry George League, assuming the success of the suffrage campaign in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania this fall, are starting out now to win over the 6,500,000 women voters who will be added to the electorate if suffrage wins. The work is to be done by a recently formed committee on new voters, of which Mrs. Joseph Fels is honorary chairman and Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett chairman.

Their object is to prevent the women in the Eastern States from "wasting their time in palliative legislation," but to show them what they consider the biggest work for the woman voter.

PLUMBERS DECIDE TO VOTE YES

State Convention in Massachusetts Goes on Record Unanimously for Suffrage

Following an interesting and instructive discourse on "Suffrage" by Miss Florence Luscomb of the equal suffrage victory campaign group, the semi-annual convention of the Massachusetts Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Fitters in session at Northampton this week went on record unanimously in favor of equal suffrage.

The session attracted 71 delegates from 28 local unions of the State, and the action of the meeting is believed to voice the sentiments of a large percentage of plumbers in Massachusetts.

With the passing of resolutions indorsing woman suffrage by Beverly Grange and Duxbury Grange, the number of granges which have recently indorsed suffrage was increased to fifteen. It is noticeable among the granges that the votes do not divide between the men and the women, but men and women agree that equal suffrage is desirable in the State.

Suffrage conductors, who were to give out transfers only to those men who stated that they did not believe in woman suffrage, discovered on Boston's suffrage "Transfer Day" that it would take too long to get rid of their transfers. So they resorted to the expedient in a great majority of cases of nominating every good suffragist as a suffragist conductor, and authorized him to hand the transfer to the first anti whom he met.

Miss Mabel Willard, who is in charge of the Boston street meetings, states that hundreds of men as they see her campaign car going through the streets during the evening raise their hats politely as an evidence that they believe in equal suffrage.

In the columns of bright sayings of the Lowell Courier-Citizen there appeared in one of last week's issues this comment by its editor:

"The Roxbury Nut Club held an outing the other day, and one of their speakers denounced equal suffrage. Nothing new about that—except the outing."

"Even the Roxbury Nut Club was not so nutty as to go on record as being opposed to equal suffrage," comments the bulletin of the State Woman Suffrage Association. "One of their members talked against it—nothing more."

Today is to be Suffrage Day at the baseball park in Marlboro.

Nugent Best In The Open

"James R. Nugent's campaign against woman suffrage, which has been brought before New Jersey suffragists recently, is much less to be feared in the open than if it were carried on under cover," said Mrs. E. F. Feickert, president of the New Jersey State Woman Suffrage Association, when asked if Mr. Nugent could influence many voters. "We can't help but be amused to observe that he must go out of the State to Mr. Root, a Republican, to secure support. Does it mean that all of the prominent Democrats of New Jersey are suffragists? Mr. Nugent prides himself upon being one of their leaders."

Mr. Nugent is afraid that women will not work with the liquor interests. In a speech before the Gottfried Grueger Association he said, according to the Newark Star:

"Yesterday I could show you howling dervishes riding around the city declaring that women should get the vote, and I warn you that, should they get the vote, you will be ruled as they see fit and not as your conscience dictates or according to the constitution of our nation and State."

The suffrage campaigners of the Women's Political Union of New Jersey recently carried on a very successful campaign in Somerville. They were given the grass plot in front of the court house for their suffrage tent, from which they sold great numbers of buttons and made many hundreds of converts. On their arrival they learned that a police ordinance compelled them to hold meetings in some place far removed from the center of the town. In order to gather the townspeople together the suffragists promptly organized a band which paraded the streets every night half an hour before the meeting. At intervals a loud invitation was shouted through a megaphone for all to come to the meetings. Crowds streamed to the meetings in quick response. Every meeting was a decided success.

The campaign was continued last week in New Brunswick.

A most successful week's campaign has also been completed in Dover and its vicinity. Headquarters were established in a tent pitched on the principal street corner. This became the center of activity, despite the attractive quarters of the antis on the opposite corner. Factory meetings were held every noon, and street meetings were held in Wharton, Rockaway, Mine Hill, Ledgewood and Kenvil. Evening meetings in Dover drew large audiences. The Central Trades Council of Dover passed a unanimous resolution in favor of equal suffrage.

BARBERS HAD DAY IN NEW YORK

Women Find Cordial Reception, and Clothing-Men Want Special Attention, Too.

July 27 was Barbers' Day for New York suffragists. Practically every barber in the city was visited, and the reception generally was cordial. Tours were made by parties in automobiles brightly decorated with the national flag, the new city flag, and the Empire State Campaign Committee flag, and in each car was a bona fide barber's pole. At one shop the suffragists encountered a group of men of the clothing trade. They were so pleased with the suffrage delegation that they begged the women to take a day for their shops, and told them they would find a hearty welcome.

At another shop Miss Adeline Sterling told the men why she was sure women were not inferior to men. "You see," she said, "when the Lord made Adam he was experimenting, but when Eve was created he had learned the trade and she was a finished product."

"Of course," said a stout, red-faced man, beaming with smiles, "Adam was made of dirt, while Eve was made from Adam's rib; much better material and naturally she was superior."

Woman suffrage will undoubtedly lessen the tendency to war. There is already a large group of people who realize the folly and wickedness of war, and this group includes more women than men.—Jane Addams.

Even If You Were In California

YOU could work for suffrage in the campaign States. Wherever you can mail a postal card, you can Help.

Think over all the men of voting age whom you know in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. This number should be large if you live in one of those States but it will not be negligible if you know only one or two.

Then make a note of the occupation of each man and order the specially prepared postcard from The Woman's Journal. If you do not know his occupation, there are cards which you can send.

Directions for U sing Post Cards

For trade union men, use "Working Men Help."

For other working men, use "If You Are a Working Man."

For lawyers, use either "If You Are Interested in Political Questions," or "If You Are a Business Man," according to whether his interest is greater in politics or business.

For bankers use "If You Are a Business Man."

For politicians use "If You Are Interested in Political Questions."

For ministers, doctors, farmers, educators, policemen, firemen, traveling men, postmen, business men, use the cards especially prepared for each.

For men who are particularly interested in the war, use "Arms versus Armies."

For any who do not fall into the above divisions, use "Do Women Want to Vote?" "A Statement by Judge Lindsey," "An Object Lesson," "Think on These Things," and "The Meaning of the Suffrage Map."

Prices: Complete set, postpaid, 15 cents. Single cards, postpaid, 1 cent. By the dozen, postpaid, 10 cents. Per hundred postpaid, 60 cents. Per thousand, postpaid, $3.00.

One sample set of 18 cards to any reader of The Woman's Journal, postpaid, for 10 cents. Address order to The Woman's Journal, 585 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts.

Catholics Aid Quaker City Campaign

"One of the biggest booms the suffrage movement has received in this city" is the way the Philadelphia North American characterizes the work of the Catholic Woman Suffrage League. Thousands of letters were sent out by quarters into every parish in Philadelphia, and permission has been asked of the priests in charge of the various parishes to send suffrage speakers to meetings of the church societies.

The appeal of Dr. Eveleen Douredoure, president of the league, to the laity explains this new movement of the women within the church. "We want the ballot for the same reason that the men want it," the letter sets out. "A man wants a voice in the government of himself, a woman wants a voice in the government of herself, for women believe as men do 'that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.' We want every Catholic man and woman to show that the Catholic Church is not opposed to woman suffrage. We want to give good, substantial, logical reasons why the women of Pennsylvania should be given the ballot as well as the women of western States."

After being disabled for two days the Liberty Bell got back into the campaign last week. The truck which bears it broke down at Foxburg, and it was necessary to send to Pittsburgh for a part which did not arrive until the forenoon.

In Oil City a well-attended street meeting was held, and that night the speakers addressed a large crowd in Franklin beside the court house in the city park. The local suffragists furnished a band and afterward the campaigners were entertained informally at the Business Girls' Club.

The Norristown Equal Suffrage Association offered three prizes to the recent graduating class of the Norristown High School for the three best essays on the subject of equal suffrage. Thirty members of the class entered papers, which were of such merit that the judges found it difficult to make decisions. The prize winners were Miss Miriam Rambo, Mr. Harold B. Steinbright and Miss Dorothy Parker Gault.

OHIO

Thirty years ago the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association was reorganized at Planesville by Frances M. Casement and co-workers. This anniversary has just been celebrated by Springfield, where there has been a large suffrage club many years under the leadership of Rev. Henrietta G. Moore. This fall Miss Moore goes to California to live. The meetings were under the management of Mrs. E. L. Buchwalter, chairman of the county organization committee. An evening meeting for business women was held in the Council Chamber Friday, and an all-day meeting in Snyder Park Saturday. At the morning meeting J. Warren Keiffer, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, spoke and gave some congressional history with which none of the suffragists were familiar. Miss Anna B. Johnson, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, was the other speaker, and she said so important had the question of suffrage become to her that as soon as her time as State president had passed she expected to "take the stump" for woman suffrage. After a picnic lunch there was a band concert and the afternoon program was of great interest. Dora Sandoe Bachman, Miss Annie R. McCulley, the police woman of Dayton, and Florence Allen made the addresses. Mrs. Upton presided and Mrs. Broomhal, ex-president of the State federation, Mrs. O. F. Davisson, member of the National Executive Committee for Ohio, and Mary Graham Rice spoke briefly.

Subscriptions for the Woman's Journal were taken, but there could be no money raised since money transactions are forbidden in the park.

Saturday evening an executive committee meeting was held and Sunday meetings were held for the colored people both afternoon and evening. Cleveland was decided upon for the next place of meeting and the date will be about Nov. 12.

The resolutions which were adopted at the convention of 1885 were re-adopted at this meeting. The first and third ones seemed as if they were framed for the occasion:

"Resolved, That as a State organization we descard all allegiance to factions and work as nearly as possible in harmony with any and all organizations that have for their object the enfranchisement of women.

"Resolved, That while we work for political liberty and equality for all, we also work earnestly for the higher education of the young; that we labor to impress upon the rising generation the fact that moral purity is as advantageous to the highest development of the mind in one sex as in the other; that as mothers the moral purity and excellence of our sons is as dear to us as that of our daughters."

With one exception the officers of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association have promised time to the campaign States and begin their work in August and September.

The organization office of the Ohio W. S. A. at Columbus will be closed for the months of August and September, the work being transferred to the State headquarters at Warren for that time. Miss Hauser, who has been in charge of the Columbus office, will take two weeks vacation in August and goes Sept. 1 to New York State, where she will spend a month working under the direction of Mrs. F. J. Shuler in the Eighth District. All mail for Miss Hauser, after Aug. 1, should be addressed to her at Warren.

Miss Alice Standish has organized a study club of girls at Hicksville, with Miss Alice Dickerhoff as president.

The Conneaut Equal Franchise League has just been organized with the following officers: President, Mrs. C. H. Simonds; vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Leet; recording secretary, Miss Ruth Andrews; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. E. Bonney; treasurer, Mrs. Belle Mulvihill.

KANSAS

To work for civic improvement, and to make places for women in the city offices, are the objects of the General Welfare League of Pittsburg, of which Mrs. Marion W. Hamilton is the president. Its success is evidenced by the fact, says the Topeka Capital, that seven women have been appointed on city boards and commissions this year, to offices which always heretofore have been held by men. The appointment of the women on these boards was brought about only after a long struggle, during which the members of the league took part in a city campaign.

Shortly after the organization of the league the city commission gave notice that it would create a welfare board of five members, whose business should be the censoring of the moving picture and public dances. The league at once sent in a request that at least one woman be appointed on the board, but the request was denied and five men appointed. Last spring before the primaries a number of women of the league interviewed each candidate as to his individual view on the advisability of having women represented on the various boards for the city government. Every one of them declared in favor of the idea. After election, when appointments were made, a woman was put on the library board, two on the welfare board, and the board chose a woman for secretary. A board of sanitation was created, consisting of five members, three of whom were women.

The latest honor given to the league was the privilege of selecting the speaker to give the commencement address for the city schools.

TENNESSEE

Mrs. James M. McCormack reports the organization of a new suffrage club in Shelby county.

Members of the Rozell School Mothers' League at an open-air meeting last week organized a suffrage league with the following officers: President, Mrs. J. D. Kingsbury; vice-president, Mrs. W. O. White; secretary, Mrs. H. E. Wolf; treasurer, Mrs. Janie Edmonson.

Mrs. McCormick says that plans are being perfected for the organization of suffrage clubs among many of the mothers' leagues of the various schools of Memphis, as well as among the student body of one of the largest West Tennessee schools outside of Memphis.

In East Tennessee similar preparation for active organization is being made by Miss Sarah Ruth Frazier of Chattanooga.

The organization of the legislative committee of the State Association, headed by Mrs. McCormack at the request of Mrs. Funk, is another interesting feature of the work now under progress. Miss Margaret Hamilton Ervin of Chattanooga is the State chairman of this committee; under her, appointments of sub-chairmen for each of the 33 senatorial districts of the State are rapidly being given out. This committee, at the request of Mrs. Funk, interviewed and reported to Washington headquarters all the U. S. Representatives and Senators from the State, giving their stand upon suffrage as State and national issues.

Mrs. McCormack and her association are now laying plans for an extensive and effective campaign seeking a favorable vote upon the call of a constitutional convention, the vote on which will be taken by the electorate in August, 1916. Meantime, valiant work is going on toward organizing the suffrage sentiment, so that a favorable vote may also be polled for that particular amendment in case a constitutional convention is secured.

VIRGINIA

The women of Richmond are carrying on a vigorous campaign for munjcipal suffrage. A movement is on foot to give Richmond a new charter, and suffragists want to see, if possible, that there is incorporated in this new organic law for the city a provision giving women the right to vote on all questions concerning taxation, bond issues, schools, compulsory education, social questions and in all other matters in which they are not prohibited from voting by the Constitution.

Women voting in Virginia on such questions is not a new thing. In an election held at Falls Church, Va., in June, the women voted on the question of raising the tax rate from sixty to eighty cents and also on the question of race segregation.

A committee of seven from the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia attended a recent political meeting in Jefferson Ward, Richmond, and were given a warm welcome by the large audience of voters. The big crowd cheered for more than a minute as the women took seats in one of the front rows. When the speaking program of the candidates had been completed at 11 P. M., President J. R. Day of the East End Progressive Association asked the audience if they were in the mood to hear an address from the suffrage delegation, indicating that if they wanted to go home, they need only say the word. In spite of the late hour, the crowd showed their desire to hear the suffragists by clapping and cheering until Miss Adele Clark mounted the platform and made an appeal for the enfranchisement of women. She was loudly applauded, and was assured by President Day that he was in sympathy with the cause.

ALABAMA

The Alabama Senate was expected to take action on the suffrage amendment this week. Mrs. Oscar Hundley, chairman of the State Legislative Committee, has been spending much of her time in Montgomery in an effort to induce the House Committee on Privileges and Elections to rescind its vote of indefinite postponement and report the resolution to House. Failing that, the friends of suffrage in the House will support a resolution providing for the submission of a suffrage amendment to the voters.

Mrs. Hundley has been strongly urging every suffragist in Alabama to use all of his or her influence to induce local representatives to support the suffrage measure. Interviews, telegrams, letters and postals are being used to persuade representatives that the people want the resolution passed.

Mrs. Hundley arranged for the decoration of several windows and the display of the Alabama Voiceless Speech at Montgomery while the Legislature is in session.

The Men's League for Woman Suffrage in a recent letter to each member of the Legislature asked:

"Is the Legislature antagonistic to that democratic principle enunciated by the Father of this Country, George Washington, that the basis of free government is the right of the people to change their form of government whenever they see fit?

"Is the Legislature, created by the people, greater than its creator?

"Do not fear the people, but let them govern."

Mrs. W. L. Murdock, chairman of the Consumers' League Committee of the Birmingham E. S. A., was recently presented with a silver loving cup by the salesladies of Loveman, Joseph & Loeb in appreciation of her services to them. Mrs. Murdock has led the fight for the early closing of stores during the Christmas holidays and for a weekly half-holiday during July and August. Working alone most of the time, she has persevered, until now all the stores in the shopping district, with one exception, are closed on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Virginia Arnold, one of the Congressional Union workers who recently interviewed a delegation of Congressmen, reports that Congressman Davis of Minnesota now favors suffrage, although he voted against the amendment on January 12.

The "Voiceless Speech" is displayed by Birmingham suffragists in a downtown window every Saturday from noon until 10 P. M., and attracts large crowds.

LOUISIANA

Attorney General Pleasant has ruled that women can neither sit in the Constitutional Convention as delegates nor vote for delegates to the convention. His opinion was rendered on the application by Mrs. Christopher Hamilton Tebault to be recognized as a candidate for election as delegate.

Mrs. Tebault has asked the members of the various equal suffrage organizations to send their member to the polling precincts with instructions to demand a right to vote on convention candidates, since matters of taxation are to be considered by the Convention.

The first rally in Jefferson parish was held last week at Gretna.

There will be two women at every polling precinct in New Orleans at the primary election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention to record the voluntary vote on woman suffrage, in accordance with action taken by the Woman Suffrage Party at a recent meeting. The suggestion was made to the party by Samuel Montgomery, registrar of voters.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I hereby give and bequeath to the Proprietors of The Woman's Journal, published in Boston, a corporation established by the laws of Massachusetts, the sum of ——— dollars, to be applied by such Proprietors, principal and interest, at their discretion, to the support and improvement of the paper, and the promotion of the principles which it advocates.

Suffrage Exchange

Your wants may be many or few, but undoubtedly some of them can be filled through a little announcement in the Suffrage Exchange, which is proving every week of decided value to Woman's Journal readers. The rate is two cents a word with a minimum of fifteen words for thirty cents.

GENTLEWOMEN—Superb Toilet Articles and Rubber Goods by mail. Illustrated book of aids to health and beauty free. Mme. Drake Nekarda, 309 Broadway, New York. (38)

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

WANTED—A worker for the Woman Suffrage Party in Philadelphia, able to do street speaking. Answer to Miss S. D. Chambers, 1450 N. 53d St., Philadelphia. (31)

A WOMAN of 36, educated in drawing, is anxious to do charcoal cartoons in cooperation with speaker in New York City campaign from September till election if some one will pay only her actual expenses "f. o. z." her home town, also about a month's instruction in cartoon work at some reputable school to brush up technique. For recommendations and particulars address "M," Woman's Journal. (31)

POSITION AS PRIVATE SECRETARY by young woman with 5 years' experience, stenography, accounting. Scientific or literary work preferred. "L," Woman's Journal. (31)

TO AMERICAN SUFFRAGISTS who have visited England: Owing to trade depression due to the war the International Suffrage Shop is in immediate need of £150 in order to continue its work. Help us to keep our heads above water during this crisis in sending donations, large or small, to the International Suffrage Shop, 5 Duke St. (late Adam St.), Adelphi, London, England. (31)
Woman's Jour Gor July 27

SUFFRAGE LECTURES by Miss Belle Kearney: "A Place in the Sun," "Woman and the Ballot." Popular Lectures: "Russia As I Saw It," "Old Days in Dixie Land," "Life in the Nile Country" Lectures on the Temperance Reform. For dates and terms address Miss Belle Kearney, 100 Bowen St., Providence, R. I., care Miss Hale. (tf)

THE WORTH OF A VOTE. Alice Stone Blackwell in this lucid little leaflet asks, "How much has the right to vote been worth to men?" and then clearly and concisely shows what the worth of a vote has been. Postpaid, each 2c.; per 100, 50c. Order from The Woman's Journal. (tf)

REAL ESTATE

WRITE for the "Letters to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. E. STREET, Avon Park, Fla.

WILDWOOD N. J. HOTEL ARCADIA, Restful, beautiful. Suffragists particularly welcome. Rates $10, $12 and $15. Near beach and amusements. Mrs. Francis D. Maxwell. t. f.

SUMMER HOTELS

SITUATIONS.

WANTED, MEN AND WOMEN everywhere. Government Jobs; $70 month; short hours; vacations; rapid advancement. Steady work. Many appointments during Summer and Fall. Common education sufficient. Pull unnecessary. Write immediately for list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept A 194, Rochester, N. Y. (34)

WITTER BYNNER'S
The New World
Contains the Suffrage Appeal he made at Harvard. Has been called the most extraordinary tribute to a woman yet written in our country.
PRICE 60 CENTS ANY BOOK STORE

To Authors and Publishers:
We are printers of many well known publications, among them "The Woman's Journal." If you have a book or a booklet, a magazine or a newspaper to bring out, write us. Open day and night.
R. L. Gaines Company, 122 Pearl St., Boston.

SUFFRAGE CITY MORALLY CLEAN

Clifford Roe Makes Convincing Statement Regarding Chicago at International Purity Congress

Addressing the International Purity Congress in San Francisco last week, Clifford G. Roe of Chicago, president of the American Bureau of Moral Education, who was appointed by President Wilson an American delegate to the congress, said:

"People are awakening to their civic and moral responsibility as never before. This fact is evidenced in no greater degree anywhere than in Chicago, where the new purity plan has taken root and grown.

"In my opinion, Chicago is today morally the cleanest metropolitan city in the world. And what has made it so? An aroused public sentiment—a quickened moral consciousness—a deeper and truer conviction concerning the responsibility of citizenship."

It is significant that this quickened moral consciousness has come since women have had the vote.

WILL RUN WOMEN FOR LEGISLATURE

Head of Kansas Child Hygiene Bureau Wants New Voters to Be Represented

A campaign to get women to run for the Legislature will be inaugurated by Dr. Lydia A. DeVilbiss, head of the new child hygiene bureau of the State Board of Health. She will have the cooperation of many of the women's clubs in the State, who, last year, tried to get women to run for legislative offices.

"Just five or six women in the Legislature would make all the difference in the world," declared Dr. DeVilbiss. "One woman on the floor of the House, for instance, could do a lot for the advanced legislation for which the women are fighting."

REFUSAL STIRS CITY TAXPAYERS

St. Louis Loses Charlotte Rumbold Because Politics Controlled Her Position

Miss Charlotte Rumbold, known the country over as the Director of Recreation for St. Louis and Secretary of the St. Louis Pageant, has resigned her position and will go to New York. Miss Rumbold was refused a raise of salary by the Board of Aldermen on the grounds that she was not a voter and did not appoint Republicans (the party in power) to office under her. The Town Club of St. Louis offered to make up the difference, six hundred dollars, between her present salary and the one asked for, but this Miss Rumbold refused saying that she could not accept a bonus from private parties for public work.

The suffragists of St. Louis were deeply stirred by this action of the Board and called a public meeting. At a hearing before the Board the statement was made that men were the taxpayers and the protest of the women did not count. The women taxpayers have since organized themselves into an association and will, hereafter, send a committee to every meeting where the taxpayers money is to be appropriated, making a protest.

WHEN?

About 1500 lives were snuffed out last Saturday when the steamer Eastland turned over at her dock in Chicago. Women suffered in this disaster at least equally with the men.

The blame for the catastrophe is laid on all sides to the federal inspection service, which is controlled by the United States government. When will women be given a voice in the direction of affairs which strike so potently at the lives of their loved ones and of themselves?

SAVES HIS LIFE AND WINS VOTE

Troy Woman Tells Rescued Man How He Can Best Show His Gratitude

Miss Grace Hank of Troy, N. Y., won a vote for the suffrage amendment by saving a man's life last week. Albert Vause was struggling helplessly in the Mohawk River when Miss Hank saw him from her boat and hurried to his rescue.

"How can I thank you?" murmured Vause when he regained his senses.

"By promising to vote for the suffrage amendment in the fall," replied Miss Hank, who is an ardent suffragist.

The promise was willingly given.

Baseball Fans Greeting Miss Foley.

MARGARET FOLEY'S EXPERIENCE

"After a man has paid from five to fifty cents for a copy of the current number of The Woman's Journal," says Miss Margaret Foley, champion out-of-door orator, "he feels that he belongs to us and he will certainly vote right on election day. Usually I have no difficulty whatever in selling all the Journals I can carry to a meeting. You see so many of my meetings are in out of the way places that it is impossible to ship the papers at short notice and be sure they will arrive in time.

"On several occasions last week I could have sold three times as many Journals as I had with me."

Miss Foley's sales for the week amounted to $26.15. At one meeting she collected $9.30 for 100 Journals. Asked how she explained her success in selling, she said:

"I make the best speech I possibly can, carrying the audience with me and scoring point after point. I gather up an armful of Journals while I wait for the applause to cease. The crowd sees that something is going to happen and becomes quiet.

"Then I hold up a Journal and say: 'You liked my speech. Want some more?' They applaud wildly, never guessing what is coming. Then I say: 'See this paper? It is our paper. The suffrage paper. Now I want every one of you to buy a copy. It's much better than anything I can say.'

"Then they begin to crowd around, holding up their money. Then I say: 'You know, I hate to make change; it takes too much time. Please don't ask me to. Bring up your money and buy a paper, but don't ask for any change back.'

"So they give me five, ten, twenty-five, fifty cents or a dollar—and I keep the change. That's the way I do it—but I do hate to have the supply of papers give out.

"I always feel that it is good to leave the Journal as a clincher with a voter—particularly when he pays for it! There are thousands of men who would vote for suffrage this fall if they were not afraid of it. They fear the unknown. The Journal removes their fear and leaves a good impression."

The St. Louis executive committee of the Laymen's Missionary movement decided last week to exclude women from the council to be held at St. Louis in December. Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Nicholls espoused the cause of the women, but the committee voted down his motion when it was stated headquarters men in New York City were opposed to women being seated at the councils.

The Birmingham Equal Suffrage Association finds it advisable to ask every week at the head of its column in the News: "Do you read The Woman's Journal?"

The editor of the Rural New Yorker says: "It is because I know so many strong, sensible and clear-headed women that I favor giving them the ballot."

I seldom meet an Englishman who is opposed to woman suffrage.—Alfred Noyes.

Woman's suffrage is rapidly coming. — Ex-Governor Hooper of Tennessee.

We are all in politics, whether or no, anyhow.—Mrs. Guilford Dudley.

LAST LAUGHS

She: "If you insist upon knowing, there are two reasons why I can't marry you."

He: "And they are?"

She: "Yourself and another man."—Judge.

"So your husband kept house and cooked his own meals while you were away. Did he enjoy it?"

"He says he did; but I notice that the parrot has learned to swear during my absence."—Boston Transcript.

Dr. Lyman Abbott said at an anti-suffrage tea: "They call woman the weaker sex. Yet I have known more than one woman to bend a man's will during his life and break it after his death." Nevertheless, Dr. Abbott still thinks that woman is not equal to "the burden of the ballot."

Small Boy (to charitable lady): "Please, father says he's much better of the complaint wot you gives him quinin for; but he's awful ill of the disease wot's cured by port wine and chicken broth."

"Who led the army in that recent expedition?"

"I did," replied General Tamale.

"I thought the attack was led by General Concarne."

"It was I who prevented great loss of life. He led them going forward, but I led them coming back."—Washington Star.

Visitor: "Nothing stirring on the campus, I see. Vacation is on?"

Student: "Not much. The crew has gone to Billowpoint, the baseball team is on the Southern trip, the track squad is trimming everything in the West, and 90 per cent. of our faculty is attending scientific conventions—the highest percentage of any American university."—Puck.

A young suburban doctor whose practice was not very great sat in his study reading away a lazy afternoon in early summer. His man servant appeared at the door.

"Doctor, them boys is stealin' your green peaches again. Shall I chase them away?"

The doctor looked thoughtful for a moment, then leveled his eyes at the servant.

"No," he said.—Lippincott's.

BRYAN ASKS FOR WOMAN'S VOICE

Former Secretary Says She Should Help Determine Standards in International Affairs

William Jennings Bryan in an address before the recent International Conference of Women Workers to Promote Permanent Peace said, according to the San Francisco Star:

"Has she (woman) no right to a voice in determining the standards which shall be invoked in international affairs? Has she no right to protest against the attempt to define national honor in the same terms that individual honor was determined when dueling was the custom? Under the duelist's code of honor the husband could not consider the welfare of his family; he must avenge an insult with his life or be branded as a coward. Must we adopt as the standard of national honor that false standard of individual honor which was repudiated when the practice of dueling was prohibited?

"In deciding what is necessary for the maintenance of national honor, woman not only has a right to a voice, but she is in duty bound to give expression to her views, or she may suffer the penalty of having her rights overridden and her interests disregarded by those who, either because of a special interest or, because of a mistaken view, have a false impression as to what national honor requires."